

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 167.65–60

of his nautical school ship in the log book.

### **§ 167.65–42 Verification of vessel compliance with applicable stability requirements.**

(a) After loading and prior to departure and at all other times necessary to assure the safety of the vessel, the master shall determine that the vessel complies with all applicable stability requirements in the vessel's trim and stability book, stability letter, Certificate of Inspection, and Load Line Certificate, as the case may be, and then enter an attestation statement of the verification in the log book. The vessel may not depart until it is in compliance with these requirements.

(b) When determining compliance with applicable stability requirements the vessel's draft, trim, and stability must be determined as necessary and any stability calculations made in support of the determination must be retained on board the vessel for the duration of the voyage.

[CGD 89–037, 57 FR 41824, Sept. 11, 1992]

### **§ 167.65–45 Notice to mariners; aids to navigation.**

(a) Officers are required to acquaint themselves with the latest information published by the Coast Guard and the National Imagery and Mapping Agency regarding aids to navigation, and neglect to do so is evidence of neglect of duty. It is desirable that nautical school ships navigating oceans and coastwise and Great Lakes waters shall have available in the pilothouse for convenient reference at all times a file of the applicable Notice to Mariners.

(b) Weekly Notices to Mariners (Great Lakes Edition), published by the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District, contain announcements and information on changes in aids to navigation and other marine information affecting the safety of navigation on the Great Lakes. These notices may be obtained free of charge, by making application to Commander, 9th Coast Guard District.

(c) Weekly Notices to Mariners (Worldwide coverage) are prepared jointly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, National Ocean Service, and the U.S. Coast Guard. They in-

clude changes in aids to navigation in assembled form for the 1st, 5th, 7th, Greater Antilles Section, 8th, 11th, 13th, 14th, and 17th Coast Guard Districts. Foreign marine information is also included in these notices. These notices are available without charge from the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, U.S. Collector of Customs of the major seaports in the United States and are also on file in the U.S. Consulates where they may be inspected.

(d) As appropriate for the intended voyage, all nautical school ships must carry adequate and up-to-date—

- (1) Charts;
- (2) Sailing directions;
- (3) Coast pilots;
- (4) Light lists;
- (5) Notices to mariners;
- (6) Tide tables;
- (7) Current tables; and
- (8) All other nautical publications necessary.<sup>1</sup>

[CGFR 66–33, 31 FR 15298, Dec. 6, 1966, as amended by CGFR 75–074, 42 FR 5964, Jan. 31, 1977; CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51217, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG–2001–10224, 66 FR 48621, Sept. 21, 2001]

### **§ 167.65–50 Posting placards of life-saving signals.**

On all vessels to which this subpart applies there must be readily available to the deck officer of the watch a placard containing instructions for the use of the life saving signals set forth in regulation 16, chapter V, of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974. These signals must be used by vessels or persons in distress when communicating with lifesaving stations and maritime rescue units.

[CGD 95–027, 61 FR 26010, May 23, 1996]

### **§ 167.65–60 Examination of boilers and machinery by engineer.**

It shall be the duty of an engineer when he assumes charge of the boilers and machinery of a nautical school ship to examine the same forthwith and thoroughly, and if he finds any part thereof in bad condition, he shall immediately report the facts to the

<sup>1</sup>For United States vessels in one or on the navigable waters of the United States, see 33 CFR 164.33.